

DD/A 75-6127

29 DEC 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations
SUBJECT : Acting Chairman, Information Review
Committee

You are designated as that Member of the Information Review Committee who will routinely assume the functions of Acting Chairman, Information Review Committee during any absences for leave or TDY purposes of Mr. John F. Blake, Chairman, Information Review Committee.

W. E. Colby

W. E. Colby
Director

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - DDO

- 1 - DD/A
- 1 - General Counsel
- 1 - DCI Signing Official
- ~~1 - ER~~
- 1 - AI-DDA
- 1 - DD/A Subject
- 1 - DD/A Chrono
- 1 - JFB Chrono

I-6

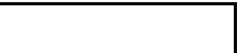
STAT AEO-DD/A der (24 December 1975) 12
DEC 30 8 12

EW

Director of Central
Intelligence
Room 7D-5607

Sir:

Attached is a memorandum for your signature designating Bill Nelson as Acting Chairman, IRC during my absence from the Office. I have so worded the memorandum so as to negate the necessity of a separate/individual memorandum for your signature each time I am away from the Office.


John F. Blake
Deputy Director
for
Administration

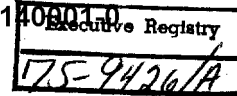
DD/A 75-6127

Deputy Director for Administration 12/24/75

DEC 28 2 53 PM '75

EW

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505



I t

20 DEC 1975

Honorable Bella S. Abzug
Chairwoman
Government Information and Individual
Rights Subcommittee
Committee on Government Operations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Madame Chairwoman:

This is in response to your letter of November 10, 1975 requesting status of Freedom of Information requests now pending with this Agency as well as certain related information. In your letter you refer to numerous complaints from citizens regarding our failure to meet the specified time limits in the Freedom of Information Act. We are aware of this problem and have adopted all possible procedures to respond substantively to requests within the specified time limits. For numerous reasons explained in this letter, it is just impossible to meet these deadlines. In the case of persons requesting their own files, we do acknowledge receipt of the request within 10 days.

Requests for information by the public have been received pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act of 1974, and under the declassification procedures of Executive Order 11652. The following data reflects the total number of requests received from January 1, 1975 to November 20, 1975.

Total Requests Received and Registered

Freedom of Information Act	6,500
Privacy Act	293
Executive Order 11652	<u>196</u>
Total	<u>6,989</u>

Of this total figure 6,324 were requests by individuals for information pertaining to themselves. At present 1,715 requests are pending.



The total number of appeals received from January 1, 1975 to November 20, 1975 is 254. Of this figure 245 were filed pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and 9 were filed pursuant to the criteria under Executive Order 11652. At present 55 appeals are pending.

The average number of final decisions made weekly is 188.45. This figure is reached on the basis of a study of the latest 20-week period. The weekly figures range from 77 to 492.

A study based on 767 requests made during September shows the following breakdown on the elapsed time needed to fully respond to requests.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Within</u>
7	One week
199	Two weeks
252	Three weeks
21	Four weeks
10	Five weeks
12	Six weeks
7	Seven weeks
8	Eight weeks
10	Nine weeks
7	Ten weeks
5	Eleven weeks

As of November 20, 1975, 229 requests were not fully closed. In many of these cases, the requester was asked for additional information to assure ourselves of the identity of the requester, and we are awaiting replies. In other instances the delay is caused by the need to clarify the description of the information requested or to get assurances with regard to the payment of fees for nonpersonal record requests.

As a matter of policy, the CIA has waived all fees for requests by individuals for information pertaining to them and has waived search fees on all but 7 percent of the remaining substantive requests.

A number of factors, including the large number of requests received, have contributed to our inability to respond to all requests within 10 days. The number of man-hours devoted to Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts requests is equivalent to over 100 full-time employees and is steadily increasing. In

addition, the various congressional committees investigating intelligence activities have requested large amounts of records which must be processed by those components also involved in Freedom of Information duties.

Another factor is the necessarily time-consuming process involved in searching the various CIA record systems for information about individuals. As I noted in my testimony before your Subcommittee on March 5 of this year, the CIA does not generally maintain "files" on individuals nor do we maintain any central index reflecting references to all Agency recordholdings on any one individual. Information about or incidental references to individuals may be located in various record systems. In our publication of record systems in the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act, we list 57 such systems--most dealing with personnel or security matters. If an individual makes a request for any or all information we have held which refers to such person, we must search a large number of separate record systems.

A thorough search of all record systems which could possibly contain reference to an individual is a lengthy process frequently taking more than 10 days even when no records exist. Often, where a record does exist, the information is stored in the Agency Records Center and at least 2 or 3 days are required to retrieve it.

Although the great majority of requests received have been from those individuals seeking access to information pertaining to themselves, a number of requests are for substantive data which may involve thousands of pages of records and the mere gathering together of such data, not to mention its review, is again a lengthy process. Where classified information is involved, a referral to the agency of origin is required under Executive Order 11652. The mechanics of such referrals require additional time.

A thorough appellate review of initial denials also by necessity often consumes more time than the 20 days allotted by the Act. Although the information at issue has been retrieved and initially reviewed before the appellate stage, each appeal is individually considered by a senior official or in some cases by the entire Information Review Committee, which consists of 7 of the most senior officers of the CIA. In addition, 7 full-time attorneys have been assigned to Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts matters. These attorneys advise on each appeal and each appeal is treated in a de novo manner resulting in a complete review of all previous determinations. While this process is time-consuming, I believe that it is entirely consistent with the spirit and letter of both Acts.

Although we are hopeful that the inordinate number of inquiries to the CIA may taper off thus enabling quicker responses to each request, more reasonable time limits under the Freedom of Information Act seem justified. Freedom of Information requests involving thousands of documents or numerous series of publications should not be treated under the same time constraints which apply to requests for a single readily identifiable document but should be keyed to the volume of records requested and the complexity of the request.

Sincerely,

/s/ W. E. Colby

W. E. Colby
Director

OGC/LJK/CCB

Distribution:

Original - Addressee

- 1 - DCI
- 1 - ER via Ex Secty.
- 1 - DDCI
- 1 - DDA
- 1 - OLC
- 1 - OGC

DEC 22 8 38 AM '75

ER

DEC 17 4 39 PM '75

ER

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		X		
2	DDCI		X		
3	S/MC				
4	DDS&T				
5	DDI				
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO				
8	D/DCI/IC				
9	D/DCI/NIO				
10	GC		X		
11	LC	X			
12	IG				
13	Compt				
14	D/Pers				
15	D/S				
16	DTR				
17	Asst/DCI				
18	AO/DCI				
19	C/IPS/DDA	X			
20					
21					
22					

SUSPENSE _____ Date _____

Remarks:



Executive Secretary
14 November 1975

3637 (1-75)

Date

STAT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT FILE

I-6

BELLA S. ABZUG, N.Y., CHAIRWOMAN
LEO J. RYAN, CALIF.
JOHN CONYERS, JR., MICH.
TORBERT H. ACCONCED, MASS.
JOHN E. MURPHY, CALIF.
MICHAEL HARRINGTON, MASS.
ANDREW MAGUIRE, N.J.
ANTHONY MOFFETT, CONN.

SAM STEIGER, ARIZ.
CLARENCE J. BROWN, OHIO
PAUL N. MCCLOSKEY, JR., CALIF.
225-3741

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION AND INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS
SUBCOMMITTEE

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM B-349-B-C
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

Executive Registry

DS-44216

November 10, 1975

Mr. William E. Colby
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby:

It has come to our attention, through numerous complaints from citizens, that requests for information directed to the Central Intelligence Agency are not being responded to within the 10-day requirement mandated by the Freedom of Information Act as amended.

While I recognize that you are receiving a number of requests for information at this time, the language of the Act does not permit additional time for this purpose.

Please supply me with a report on the status of Freedom of Information requests now pending, including the number pending, the number of appeals pending, the average length of time it takes to process a request from receipt to final decision, the number of final decisions made weekly, and the number of requests for personal files out of the total number of requests. Also, please indicate what factors might be contributing to the inability of the CIA to respond to requests within the 10-day limit.

Finally, what steps do you believe are necessary for the CIA to take to insure compliance with the law?

Sincerely,

Bella S. Abzug
BELLA S. ABZUG
Chairwoman

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry

75-3322/A

OLC 75-1642/a

Honorable John M. Ashbrook
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

19 SEP 1975

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

This is in reply to your letter of 15 July 1975 inquiring as to whether the recent amendments to the Freedom of Information Act have adversely affected the Agency and what amendments we might propose.

The amended Freedom of Information Act is seriously affecting the operations of this Agency. A number of foreign intelligence services with which we work have expressed serious concern as to whether the Agency can protect their secrets. Sensitive sources fear possible disclosure of their identity. Further, if the demands continue at the current rate, the drain on our manpower will be such that the Agency will find it difficult to effectively carry out certain of its statutory responsibilities to the President and the National Security Council and indeed its responsibilities to the Congress.

Prior to the effective date of the amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, CIA received few requests for documents and records. In 1974, only 193 requests were processed and the large majority of these were submitted under Executive Order 11652, "Classification and Declassification of National Security Information and Material." A staff of five people, who also monitored the Agency's classification system, handled the requests. With the effective date of the amended Freedom of Information Act in February 1975, the attendant publicity, and the strong interest in CIA which developed at about the same time, the receipt of requests for documents and records changed drastically. To date, the Agency has received about 6,500 requests. The number of man-hours presently devoted to Freedom of Information requests are equivalent to 100 full-time employees. This figure has been steadily increasing. Regardless, we are making every effort to be responsive within a reasonable time frame, but we simply cannot meet the ten-day deadline to respond to requests as required under the amended Act.

EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE

I-6



The large majority of requests received are for any information maintained on the requester. A substantial number involve requests for substantive information and a significant number of these have involved omnibus demands for records requiring a heavy commitment of manpower. Section 552(a)(3) was amended to require an agency to promptly submit records which a requester "reasonably describes." The exact title and description of the document are not necessary. Requests for documents are now being received under a broad identifiable subject. For example, one request is for "all files of" at least 25 or 30 specific items. The estimate to process this request involves a search of over 14,000 linear feet of files requiring the full-time services of over 100 professionals and several months of work. Another seeks records of "all expenditures" of CIA since its inception.

It should be emphasized, that the above statistics do not take into account one of the most significant aspects--the time devoted by the senior executives of the Agency. Decision-making in these matters is maintained at a high level to insure that these important decisions receive the attention that both the Agency's responsibilities and the requirements that the law demands. Appeals of initial Agency determinations are handled by the Deputy Directors. The number of appeals have been steadily increasing (now over 170 cases) and the time required of the Deputy Directors for attention to these matters has also increased. Further, a decided factor in the review time expended is the requirement to release "reasonably segregable portions" of a document. Because of this provision, the review process is greatly aggravated in that a document must be examined in its entirety and withhold and release decisions made as to each reasonably segregable portion. The demands upon the Deputy Directors are diverting them from priority matters of Agency management and substantive intelligence. This drain on management is being felt throughout the organization. Yet the amended Act in no way acknowledges this drain and specifically does not authorize agencies to charge any fees for review time expended.

The search and review of intelligence documents involves more time and effort than nonintelligence documents. Releasability of an intelligence document cannot be determined by a review of the document alone. There is the added factor of protecting the intelligence sources and methodology involved. The reviewer must initiate a search and examine all source material to assure that all intelligence sources and methods involved which require protection are not compromised. This additional review is most critical and must be done carefully. Unfortunately, critical decisions as to withholding or releasing documents and information must be made under pressing deadlines.

The amended Act establishes a ten-day period during which agencies must respond to a request. Under the law, the requester may consider failure to respond in the ten-day period as a formal denial and may sue forthright. This threat of litigation is being faced in a large number of requests. Presently, there are twenty-three cases in litigation. This has caused a large drain on the Office of General Counsel requiring the addition of more lawyers. About a fourth of that office is devoted to Freedom of Information cases and even this effort is inadequate.

The court review procedures in the amended Act seriously jeopardize the protection of sensitive intelligence. The amended Act overrides the 1973 decision of the Supreme Court in the Mink Case by authorizing the courts to make their own determinations that the information at issue is or is not national security information and whether disclosure would be damaging to the national security. The decision of the court, therefore, is the final determinant as to the public releasability of sensitive information. Yet, there is a line of cases, e.g., C & S Airlines v. Waterman Corporation 333 U.S. 103 (1948), in which the courts have acknowledged their inability and lack of expertise to make proper judgments in the area of national security and foreign relations. Decisions of the court in certain instances may very well conflict with the statutory responsibility of the Director of Central Intelligence under the National Security Act of 1947 to protect intelligence sources and methods. The Senate Judiciary Committee recognized the concern of CIA and other security agencies on 16 May 1974 when it reported out S. 2543, the Senate version of the Freedom of Information Act amendments. This version provided procedures whereby the court must take cognizance of an affidavit of an agency head in its review of national defense or foreign policy information and cannot overrule an agency head decision unless it is found to be without a reasonable basis.

Under the National Security Act of 1947, the Director of Central Intelligence was established to serve as the senior intelligence officer for the President and the National Security Council to coordinate the intelligence efforts of all U.S. intelligence agencies, thus to insure the accurate and timely dissemination of vital national intelligence required by the policymakers. Though our enabling legislation clearly places no direct responsibility on the Agency to furnish information to the public, we clearly recognize that there must be an informed public and there are programs whereby unclassified information is published. I feel, however, that it does not serve the public interest to place statutory demands on the Agency to provide information to any requester, regardless of the purpose of the request and the time involved. To the contrary, it works against the public interest when such demands make it difficult for the Agency to carry out its basic mission.

The optimum remedial legislation for the Agency would, of course, be a total exemption. It is recognized, however, that under the present climate such action would be most difficult to achieve. I would urge, therefore, legislative action along these general lines:

a. Establish statutory court review procedures paralleling the concepts set forth in S. 2543, described above, whereby a court in its review would be required to give sufficient weight of evidence to an affidavit submitted by the head of an agency attesting that the documents should be withheld under the criteria established by Executive order or statute to be kept secret in the interest of national security or foreign policy under exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended. The court would be required to sustain such withholding unless following its in camera examination, it finds the withholding is without a reasonable basis under such criteria.

b. Amend the requirement to respond in ten days to reasonably reflect the number of man-hours involved. An amendment establishing a criteria of reasonableness would accommodate the widespread variance in requests and would recognize those circumstances where due to the overwhelming volume of requests received, agencies cannot meet the short deadline despite their conscious efforts to do so.

c. The Congress assess the expenditures of manpower and money and the effect on the Agency's ability to carry out certain of its statutory responsibilities and its responsibilities to the Congress. The Congress consider either limiting the scope of requests or establishing a criteria to assure that broad demands are clearly in the public interest. In this regard, the position of the Agency be given due weight to offset the present situation whereby all of the equities are in favor of the requester.

We would be pleased to discuss this matter with you or a member of your staff should you so desire. Your personal interest is most appreciated and it is our hope that your concern is sufficiently shared so that some remedial action can be taken.

Sincerely,

W. E. Colby

W. E. Colby
Director

Distribution:

Orig. - Addressee
1 - DCI
1 - DDCI
1 - ER
1 - DDA
1 - C/IRS 1 - OGC
1 - OLC/Subj. w/basic

4

SEP 17 5 20 PM '75

ER

☐ UNCLASSIFIED☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ SECRET

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

EXTENSION

NO 1642/a

Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE
17 September 1975

STAT

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

1.

Director

9/11 9/19

unc/bip

Attached for your signature is a reply to a letter from Representative Ashbrook who asked if the Agency is having any problems in implementing the recent amendments to the Freedom of Information Act and if we had any amendments to propose.

2.

3.

OLC

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

Coordinated with: OGC, IRS, O/DDA.

15.

The reply was cleared with OMB which cleared it with Justice. OMB would not clear the submission of text of an amendment for modified court review since time did not permit coordination with all the agencies affected. They did clear the complete narrative explanation in recommendation (a) of your letter. OMB also suggested that we not request a specific time period for the Agency to respond, but rather urge that we recommend a test of reasonableness. This appears best since any period of time would be arbitrarily set and would not necessarily, reasonably apply to any one request.

In our discussions with OMB, we learned that the Administration has no active consideration at this time to recommend remedial amendments to the Freedom of Information

STAT

George H. Cary
Legislative Counsel

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

JOHN M. ASHBROOK

17TH DISTRICT
OHIO

1436 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

COMMITTEES:
JUDICIARY

EDUCATION AND LABOR

JOINT COMMITTEE ON
CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

Executive Registry

175-3327

July 15, 1975

Director William E. Colby
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Director:

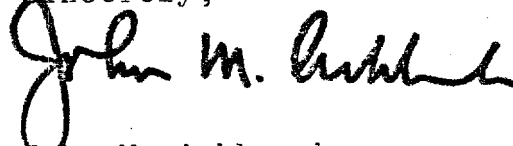
Since the recent amendments to the Freedom of Information Act press reports have described the strain placed on Federal bodies to accommodate requests for information from private sources.

As the Agency's prime responsibility is to the Administration, the task of supplying information to the public is of a minor priority.

I should like to receive your personal opinion as to the workability of the FOI Act in its present form, whether its requirements have adversely affected the Agency's basic responsibilities, and what, if any, amendments you might care to recommend.

Your consideration of this request will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,



John M. Ashbrook
Representative to Congress
17th District

(EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE)

I-6

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
--------------	--------------	--------

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

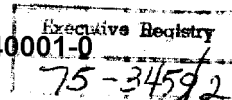
Routing Slip

TO:		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		X		
2	DDCI				
3	S/MC				
4	DDS&T				
5	DDI				
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO				
8	D/DCI/IC				
9	D/DCI/NIO				
10	GC				
11	LC	X			
12	IG				
13	Compt				
14	D/Pers				
15	D/S				
16	DTR				
17	Asst/DCI				
18	AO/DCI				
19	C/IRS		X		
20					
21					
22					
SUSPENSE		Date			

Remarks:

Please prepare reply for DCI's signature.

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0



13 August 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: John Warner

1. I spoke to both Bill Miller and Searle Field today regarding relief from the Freedom of Information Act.

2. Bill Miller was thoughtful, recognized our problems, and said he would give the issue some further consideration.

3. Searle Field, on the other hand, was reactionary, negative, and dismissed the idea out of hand. Field thought that we would have difficulty finding a sponsor for the bill, that the House Select Committee would have nothing to do with it, and that it was doomed.

4. While not the most encouraging of the two, Field probably is more accurate as a political prognosticator than Miller. I will bring it up again with Miller in a week or so.

STAT
STAT

Special Counsel to the Director

Distribution:

OGC
OLC
SC/DCI
ER

(EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE

I-6

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE	17 Aug 75
TO: <i>ER</i>			
ROOM NO.	BUILDING		
REMARKS: <i>es</i> <i>of es ml</i> <i>R.B.</i>			
FROM:			
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION	

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

Executive Registry

75-3459/1

8 August 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: John Warner

SUBJECT: Relief from the Freedom of Information Act

With respect to your July 25 memorandum regarding relief from the Freedom of Information Act, the matter is still of prime importance. As you know section 7.32 of the House Select Committee rules leaves the disposition of documents at the conclusion of the life of the committee an open question. I think by next week we will have, hopefully, developed enough credibility so that this issue can be taken up with Chairman Pike or Searle Field. The idea of a letter to the Church Committee makes good sense. Would you please have a draft prepared. Thanks.



Special Counsel to the Director

STAT

Distribution:

OGC

OLC

SC/DCI

ER

EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE

J. C.

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE <i>8 Aug 75</i>
TO: <i>EE</i>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: <i>① EE</i> <i>TC</i> <i>② R.B.</i> <i>g</i> <i>Shc</i>		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

75-3459

25 July 1975

NOTE FOR: Special Counsel to the Director

STAT

1. In line with the discussion at this morning's staff meeting, a serious effort should be undertaken to seek relief from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) during the life of the two select committees with respect to documents either made available to them or to which they have access.

2. We have already experienced a similar situation with respect to documents to the Rockefeller Commission. We had a simple request that there be furnished all documents made available to that Commission. Under FOIA this requires an examination of each document and one cannot simply assert that as a group the documents are covered by one or more of the exemptions under FOIA. Consequently, in the case that we had there was required establishment of a special task force which has put in an enormous amount of time in order that we may properly provide information on which an answer to the complaint could be filed in the now-pending litigation. Aside from the litigation aspects, it seems to me one could argue persuasively that the ability to respond to the requests of the two select committees is taking an enormous amount of effort within the Agency and much of it at a very senior level. To permit FOIA requests to run to the same documents adds another staggering burden to the Agency. Furthermore, it could well be that such a request, in effect, could upstage the select committees since obviously all of the documents are not classified or otherwise exempt under FOIA.

3. Conceivably, you could incorporate such a request in the letter now being worked on to Pike or this could be dealt with simultaneously in identical letters to Church and Pike, suggesting that they introduce a joint resolution (or proposed legislation) to this effect.

STAT

JOHN S. WARNER
General Counsel

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	SC/DCI BX-3		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
ACTION		DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
Remarks:			
The more I think about it, I think a more detailed, one-subject letter to both Pike and Church would be appropriate. If you agree, we will prepare it. Pleast let me know. John S. Warner			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
General Counsel			7/25/75

Approved For Release 2004/10/28 : CIA-RDP80M01066A000800140001-0